

National Republican.

(Entered at the Post-Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class matter.)

A. M. CLAPP, EDITOR.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

Published daily (Sundays excepted) by

The National Republican Printing and Publishing Co.,

No. 1308 E Street Northwest.

TERMS:

One copy one year \$5.00

One copy one month \$1.00

Address NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

Washington, D. C.

Mr. D. WATSON is the Agent for the receipt of Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper, and also for the Collection of Accounts.

Largest Legitimate Morning Circulation in the District.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 29, 1880.

The English lion is morose and the Russian bear is sulky on that account.

Whatever hopes the anti-third-termers have anchored in Illinois will be overwhelmed by disappointment. It isn't a favorable augury.

The latest puzzle appears to be to ascertain the number of delegates each Republican candidate will have from Georgia in the National Convention.

ROGER A. PRYOR has been practicing with the BOWIE knife until he feels confident that he can hold a seat in Congress, and hence has had his disabilities removed.

The revilers of General Grant may as well begin to rehearse the following set to music:

"To them who sing in reply to him, 'But your humble pie and hold your tongue.'"

The article upon the colored regiments in the army, alluded to in an editorial yesterday, was inadvertently omitted in making up the paper. It appears on our first page to-day.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS is still wandering around in search of some organization that will delegate him to the Chicago Convention. It is a second edition of the Wandering Jew.

The twenty-five thousand dollar appropriation for the exodus investigation has been exhausted and not twenty-five cents' worth of good has been accomplished by it; and yet Senator VOORHEES is pushing right on as if he had millions at his disposal.

AFTER a spirited contest General LE FEVRE has won a re-nomination for Congress in Ohio, which is regarded as equivalent to an election, unless some candidate is found who can get more votes. The Republicans are looking around for that man.

SHOULD the new liberal government determine to attempt the conversion of English three per cent. consols into a two and a-half per cent. stock, the work of dealing with our debt would be much simplified. It would doubtless make it easy for us to replace all our outstanding bonds for three or three and a-half per cent.

A COMMUNICATION signed "F. L. P." which is intended to set us right on the question of skilled labor, is unaccompanied by any responsible name, and hence is not considered at all except as a tenant of the waste basket. That is the fate of all such communications received at this office under a rule of long standing and often repeated to the public.

THOSE Americans who like to talk of our politics as corrupt and point to England as a model for our civil service should make a note of the fact that the late election in England cost the GLADSTONE party alone two and a half millions of pounds or two millions of dollars. The Reform Club of London expended a fund exceeding one million of dollars. These sums are aside from the personal expenses of the candidates for Parliament, which run from five to fifty thousand dollars each. No such expenditures have ever been approached in this country.

SENATOR BLAINE is credited by correspondents with inventing the epithet "political emule," as applicable to the Republicans of the South. If there is honor in inventing such a term to characterize any portion of the citizens of our country Senator BLAINE cannot claim it. Senator BENTON more than thirty years ago used it to describe the people of this District. We presume Mr. BLAINE disinterred the epithet in question previous to the alliance with SHERMAN in the Southern campaign against GRANT. Whether vile or not on the day of election, he seems quite willing to have Southern supporters at Chicago. Could the rank and file of that section be informed in time of Mr. BLAINE's contempt for them his Southern boom would certainly end in smoke.

GENERAL GRANT'S ATTITUDE.

The constant disposition on the part of certain indiscreet and we think we may safely say unprincipled calculators of General Grant will do more harm to themselves than to him, for he is far beyond their reach, and when their missiles have expended their force they are sure to fall back upon the heads of their projects. Their last drive appears to be to convince the country that during his brief stay in the South he was engaged in courting its favor by a modification of his views and utterances. Any one who will take the trouble to look up the various little talks that General Grant had with the people of that section will discover that they are in perfect accord with his utterances while he was President of the United States. The central idea of all his speeches in the South has been equal rights, liberties and equities for all, whether white or black, perfect obedience to the laws and the extinction of lingering sectional hates and animosities that have already too long disturbed the harmony of our common country. To show the perfect concord between his present and past utterances we have only to cite from his special message to Congress, January, 1875, on the pending question of affairs in Louisiana, in which he said:

I have repeatedly and earnestly entreated the people of the South to live together in peace and obey the laws; and nothing would

give us greater pleasure than to see reconciliation and tranquility everywhere prevail. But it may be proper for me to say that, to the extent that Congress has conferred power upon me to prevent, by neither Ku Klux Klan, White League, nor any other organization using arms and violence to execute their unlawful purposes, can be permitted in that way to govern any part of this country.

Now let us call attention to his late speeches at New Orleans, and see if there is anything in them which sounds like a letting down and a truckling for popular favor. In his address to the colored people he said:

The chief security for the future of your race lies in popular education. I wish for the colored race all the rights which the Constitutional amendments give them, and the knowledge to use such rights well. The day is not far distant when this will be completely realized in all parts of the Union. The colored people will be accorded the privilege of living where they please and moving when they choose, but I hope they may be so treated in their native States that they will not desire to change their habitations.

Then again when he addressed the Army and Navy Club of New Orleans he held the following language:

Your chairman has honored me in his address for beyond what I deserve. I did the best I could, but the man who bore the musket was as worthy of credit as he who directed their course. I had your support and that of thousands of others to whom I am indebted due praise. As to the result, I think we all agree now, even those who fought against us, that the war ended in the best way for all North and South throughout the whole Nation. If those who fought against us for the separation of this Nation had succeeded, we should have been disgraced in the eyes of the whole world. The honor that has been done to me abroad, came from the fact that we were a great, united Nation, and was a recognition of our greatness as such. I believe now that, with execution at questions of tariff and finance, upon which there will always be differences, we shall progress as a unit, until we are regarded abroad as we now regard ourselves—the first Nation on the earth—in a military point of view, first in intelligence, first in wealth, and first in setting a good example to all who love liberty. While we fought for what we thought was right, and think so more and more every day, we did it, we must admit, partly from a selfish point of view, for we knew that we were greater and more prosperous one than we would be if divided. I hope you will all be happy in your adopted home, and find the same cordiality here as in the localities from which you started as soldiers. I thank you for this honor. [Applauds.]

In these utterances General Grant weakly ened in nothing. He did not set his sails for the popular breeze, for in referring to the popular breeze, he said: "We fought for what we thought was right, and we think so more and more every day." There is no evasion of the truth in all its responsibility in this or any other utterance of General Grant since he entered the Southern States on his way to his home in Illinois, and the attempt to represent him in any other than the true light is a wicked perversion for which there is no call, and hence it cannot be justified. In all his utterances General Grant has spoken as a true patriot who seeks first and last the peace, prosperity and welfare of his common country. He does not court popular favor, except as it comes through the legitimate inheritance of well-doing. He surrenders no principle, he truckles to no prejudice, he panders to no taste that is not in accord with the general good, but steadily pursues the path of the true patriot who is not prompted by a solitary motive of selfishness. He is in the most independent position imaginable, for the measure of his personal ambition is filled to the brim. He seeks no more. It may be a misfortune that he has friends who think that the country has absolute need of his services, for that circumstance calls down upon him a flood of undesired calumny that he would escape if he was not regarded under the action of his friends as being in the way of the aggrandizement of some of his fellow-statenmen. But none of these things move him. He remains as placid as a smiling morning in summer, and so he will remain until the popular will toward him shall have been fully developed. If the people call for his services they will not be withheld. If they do not desire them, it will be no grief to him, and he will be happier under the sense of this relief far than he will be if his fellow-citizens shall decide to impose additional burdens upon him. This is General Grant's present attitude before the country as we understand it.

THE WHITTAKER INVESTIGATION is developing some queer ideas. The Washington National Republican prints a letter to the editor in which the WHITTAKER case, which seemed disposed to carry the war into Africa with a vengeance. The writer bluntly says: "Senator BRUCE is worth a hundred WHITTAKERS, and his Senatorial and social ostracism is from his position a thousand times more offensive than WHITTAKER'S. The Hon. Mr. HOAR, of Massachusetts, made a telling speech the other day on Senator WHITTAKER being left to himself, but the honorable Senator did not think how severely he has left Senator BRUCE and his charming wife alone."—[Pittsburgh Chronicle.]

The basis of the above paragraph was a letter written by a warm sympathizer with West Point, and in reply to some strictures of this paper on the WHITTAKER case at the end of which we championed the cause of the colored cadet with more zeal than was palatable to some of the Army officers who regard West Point—with very naturally and very properly, too—with much favor. The dragging of Senator BRUCE and his estimable wife into the arena on this occasion is not justified either by good taste, public necessity or propriety. It is really an apparition of impudence that cannot be excused or successfully defended, for it indicates a condition of affairs that only exists in the imagination. Indeed, the attempt to convey the impression that Senator BRUCE is a victim of ostracism is too absurd to require any attention when the real facts are known. If he is ostracized, he is not aware of it. He receives from his peers in the Senate all the attention and respectful consideration that he can desire, and from none more markedly than from Senator HOAR. He has been called to occupy the chair of the President of the Senate we think more than once during his term of office—of once we are certain, and upon that occasion on the motion of Senator HOAR—a circumstance which should silence the insinuation that he in any degree has ostracized Senator BRUCE. The respect shown to this Senator on the floor of the Senate has been marked and to his own fullest satisfaction, and this is the case also with his social relations. In this respect the Senator and his charming wife have all the society that they desire, a fact which should check all the sympathy and all the sneers that are indulged by a class of society people on their account, as both are held in the highest esteem.

New Periodicals.

The second number of the *Journal of the Military Service* has come to hand. It is an able publication, which is strengthened by a paper from the pen of General Sherman on military law, in which he holds that the civil and military laws "are as wide apart as the poles, and each requires its own special system of laws—statute and common."

"An army is a collection of armed men," "obliged to obey a man." Every enactment, every change of rule which impairs this principle weakens the army, impairs its value, and defeats the very object of its existence. All the traditions of civilization, lawyers are antagonistic to this vital principle, and military men must meet them on the threshold of discussion, else armies will become demoralized by engraving on our code their deductions from civil practice."

The *California*, a Western monthly magazine for May, has made its appearance, with a rare table of contents. It wears a prosperous look.The *Endeavour* is the title of a very neat weekly paper that has just made its appearance in this city under the editorial management of Messrs. JOHN D. BAGWELL and SAMUEL R. LOWMY, both talented and educated colored men. It floats at its masthead the names of ULYSSES S. GRANT for President and BRADDOCK B. BURTON for Vice-President—a most excellent beginning. We wish this new candidate for popular favor abundant success. It promises well.

We are indebted to the polite attention of Mr. F. B. MOHR for a copy of the map of Central and Southwestern Colorado, which has been prepared with much care. It represents the most important mining regions in the State, and is full of information as to the position of new mining towns, the other settlements in that region, and presents a complete diagram of its lines of communication and projected railroad routes. To give some idea of the altitude of that section of our country it is only necessary to state that the highest of its thousand peaks is 14,433 feet, and its lowest valley is 4,500 feet above the sea level.

POLITICAL NOTES.

SENATOR BLAINE has stopped his subscription to *Harper's Weekly*.

The election of Mr. J. P. Mack to the Chicago Convention is by Mr. Sherman's opponent.

The New York Tribune is sure again that Grant will positively withdraw. That is how the only way it sees to prevent his nomination. The Tribune is equally sure that Tilden will withdraw, and here, too, the wish is father to the thought.

RANSALL and Wallace, embracing in tree-trunk of a Pennsylvania State convention, was a scene which will doubtless be reproduced in one of Grant's future campaigns. In the name of state fathers, saying, "Blaze your children, blaze you," should be a central figure.

The district delegation to Cincinnati is divided, chiefly for Hancock and the other Seymour. As neither of them will have a vote in the convention, Tilden has no use for them. He regards them as done. Senator Blaine the Southern Republicans, and more justly.

PERSONAL.

GENERAL N. L. JEFFRIES is at William's.

J. W. ALABAMA is in the city.

JOSEPH BENTON is in the city.

H. G. FRISER, of Pennsylvania, is at the Ebbitt House.

CUNNINGHAM, of North Carolina, is at the Ebbitt House.

JOSEPH J. JORDAN, of Virginia, is registered at the Ebbitt House.

THOMAS C. LOMBARD, manager for Kate Field, is at the Ebbitt House.

MR. CYRUS W. FLETCHER, of New York, is stopping at the Ebbitt House.

H. G. SOUTHERN, of New York, is stopping at the Ebbitt House.

MR. C. A. A. are at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

MISS KATE FIELD is at the Ebbitt House.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRICALS.

A Teacher's Lot is Not a Happy One.

A Good Opportunity to Laugh with Impunity.

COME AGAIN, COME AGAIN.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

W. J. TWING, Mgr.

LOOK AT THE GOOD HEADLINE.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

A Teacher's Lot is Not a Happy One.

Happy One.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

W. J. TWING, Mgr.

LOOK AT THE GOOD HEADLINE.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

A Teacher's Lot is Not a Happy One.

Happy One.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

W. J. TWING, Mgr.

LOOK AT THE GOOD HEADLINE.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

A Teacher's Lot is Not a Happy One.

Happy One.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

W. J. TWING, Mgr.

LOOK AT THE GOOD HEADLINE.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

A Teacher's Lot is Not a Happy One.

Happy One.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

W. J. TWING, Mgr.

LOOK AT THE GOOD HEADLINE.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

A Teacher's Lot is Not a Happy One.

Happy One.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

W. J. TWING, Mgr.

LOOK AT THE GOOD HEADLINE.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

A Teacher's Lot is Not a Happy One.

Happy One.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

W. J. TWING, Mgr.

LOOK AT THE GOOD HEADLINE.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

A Teacher's Lot is Not a Happy One.

Happy One.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

W. J. TWING, Mgr.

LOOK AT THE GOOD HEADLINE.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

A Teacher's Lot is Not a Happy One.

Happy One.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

W. J. TWING, Mgr.

LOOK AT THE GOOD HEADLINE.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

A Teacher's Lot is Not a Happy One.

Happy One.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

W. J. TWING, Mgr.

LOOK AT THE GOOD HEADLINE.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

A Teacher's Lot is Not a Happy One.

Happy One.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

W. J. TWING, Mgr.

LOOK AT THE GOOD HEADLINE.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

A Teacher's Lot is Not a Happy One.

Happy One.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

W. J. TWING, Mgr.

LOOK AT THE GOOD HEADLINE.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

A Teacher's Lot is Not a Happy One.

Happy One.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

W. J. TWING, Mgr.

LOOK AT THE GOOD HEADLINE.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

A Teacher's Lot is Not a Happy One.

Happy One.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

W. J. TWING, Mgr.

LOOK AT THE GOOD HEADLINE.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

A Teacher's Lot is Not a Happy One.

Happy One.

MINNIE PALMER'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

W. J. TWING, Mgr.

LOOK AT THE GOOD HEADLINE.

PROPOSALS.

FOR FURNISHING GRANITE PAVING BLOCKS.

By direction of the Board of Commissioners, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of Commissioners, at the City Hall, on Friday, MAY 7, 1880, for furnishing the blocks for the paving of the street from the intersection of the street with the street to the intersection of the street with the street.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or to accept such as may seem best.

Proposals must be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$100,000, which will be returned upon the completion of the work.

Proposals must be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$100,000, which will be returned upon the completion of the work.

Proposals must be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$100,000, which will be returned upon the completion of the work.

Proposals must be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$100,000, which will be returned upon the completion of the work.

Proposals must be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$100,000, which will be returned upon the completion of the work.

Proposals must be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$100,000, which will be returned upon the completion of the work.

Proposals must be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$100,000, which will be returned upon the completion of the work.

Proposals must be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$100,000, which will be returned upon the completion of the work.

Proposals must be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$100,000, which will be returned upon the completion of the work.

Proposals must be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$100,000, which will be returned upon the completion of the work.

Proposals must be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$100,000, which will be returned upon the completion of the work.

Proposals must be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$100,000, which will be returned upon the completion of the work.

Proposals must be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$100,000, which will be returned upon the completion of the work.

Proposals must be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$100,000, which will be returned upon the completion of the work.

Proposals must be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$100,000, which will be returned upon the completion of the work.

Proposals must be accompanied by a cash deposit of \$100,000, which will be returned upon the completion of the work.